**Plant Adaptation Jigsaw**

Ecozones is a name given to one of the many ways to classify ecological systems. The National Ecological Framework for Canada uses ecozones for their classification. At the largest scale, there are fifteen terrestrial and five marine ecozones. These ecozones are so large that the maritime provinces can all fit into one of them (Atlantic Maritime). Smaller than the ecozones are the ecoregions, and the ecodistricts are smaller yet. Each smaller-scale classification fits nicely into the larger classification. There are over 200 ecoregions in Canada and even more ecodistricts, so this site will only deal with ecozones.

Ecozones are large and very generalized, having roughly the same land features, climate and organisms throughout them. Still, there are inevitably still many differences across that large an area of land. Detailing those differences is done at the ecoregion and ecodistrict levels.

Students will be given one of the following Canadian ecozones:

* Mixedwood Plains
* Boreal Shield
* Southern Arctic
* Pacific Maritime
* Prairies

Students will work in their focus group, based on which ecozone they have been assigned, and obtain and compile the following information into a multimedia lesson of 10 minutes in length:

* Ecozone location and map
* Climate
* Plants found in this ecozone
* How plants are adapted for this general environment
* Growth conditions (water, light, soil type, nutrients, etc)
* Images
* Human uses of plants in that zone